Amendment E: Extend Homestead Exemption to Gold Star Spouses

Placed on the ballot by the legislature • Passes with 55 percent of the vote

1 Amendment E proposes amending the Colorado Constitution to:

reduce property taxes for the surviving spouses of both United States Armed Forces service members who died in the line of duty and veterans who died as a result of a service-related injury or disease.

5 What Your Vote Means

YES

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- 6 A "yes" vote on
- 7 Amendment E reduces the
- 8 property taxes paid by a
- 9 homeowner who is the surviving spouse of
- 10 either a military member who died in the
- 11 line of duty or a veteran who died as a
- 12 result of a service-related injury or disease
- 13 by expanding the existing homestead
- 14 exemption for disabled veterans to include
- 15 these surviving spouses.

A "no" vote on Amendment E means that the existing homestead exemption is not expanded to include surviving spouses of either a military member who died in the line of duty or a veteran who died as a result of a service-related injury or disease.

Legislative Council Draft

Summary and Analysis for Amendment E

Amendment E expands the current homestead exemption to reduce the property taxes paid by a homeowner who is the surviving spouse of either a military service member who died in the line of duty or a veteran whose death resulted from a service-related injury or disease.

What is the current homestead exemption?

The homestead exemption in the state constitution reduces property taxes owed on a qualifying homeowner's primary residence by exempting 50 percent of the first \$200,000 of the home's value from taxation. The state legislature can adjust the \$200,000 amount to either increase or decrease the homestead exemption. Examples of the effect of this exemption can be found in Table 1.

Qualifying homeowners include Coloradans aged 65 or over who have lived in their home for at least ten years and veterans with a service-connected disability rated 100 percent permanent and total by the federal government. A qualifying veteran who is also eligible for a reduction in property taxes as a senior cannot claim both reductions.

The surviving spouse of a veteran with a disability who continues to live in the home can continue to claim the homestead exemption after the veteran dies. The surviving spouse who continues to live in the home of a senior who claimed or could have claimed the homestead exemption can also claim the exemption.

Although counties collect property tax, the state reimburses them for the cost of the homestead exemption.

How does the homestead exemption reduce a homeowner's property tax bill?

The dollar amount of the tax reduction from the homestead exemption varies among homeowners depending on the statewide residential assessment rate, the local property tax rate, and the home's value after the exemption is applied.

Table 1 provides examples of how the homestead exemption reduces property taxes based on an average 2021 property tax rate and the current exemption level. The actual tax reductions will vary because local governments can set different property tax rates.

Table 1 Examples of Homeowner Savings from the Homestead Exemption

Home Value	Average Taxes without Homestead Exemption	Home Value with Homestead Exemption	Average Taxes with Homestead Exemption	Average Tax Reduction
\$150,000	\$950	\$75,000	\$470	\$480
\$200,000	\$1,260	\$100,000	\$630	\$630
\$500,000	\$3,160	\$400,000	\$2,530	\$630
\$1,000,000	\$6,320	\$900,000	\$5,690	\$630

In 2021, 266,538 seniors claimed homestead exemptions, with an average tax reduction of \$587, and 9,016 veterans claimed homestead exemptions, with an average tax reduction of \$617.

Legislative Council Draft

Who qualifies for the homestead exemption under the measure?

Amendment E extends the homestead exemption to surviving spouses, also known as Gold Star spouses, of U.S. Armed Forces service members who died in the line of duty and of veterans whose death resulted from a service-related injury or disease.

To claim the homestead exemption, the surviving spouse must own and live in the home and be determined qualified under federal law by the state Department of Military and Veterans Affairs (DMVA). To qualify, a surviving spouse must provide evidence to the DMVA from either the U.S. Department of Defense or the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs that the service member's death was the result of a service-related injury or disease, whether the death occurred while on active duty or following separation from the military.

An estimated 490 surviving spouses who are not otherwise able to claim the homestead exemption would be eligible for the exemption under this measure in property tax year 2023.

For information on those issue committees that support or oppose the measures on the ballot at the November 8, 2022, election, go to the Colorado Secretary of State's elections center web site hyperlink for ballot and initiative information:

http://www.sos.state.co.us/pubs/elections/Initiatives/InitiativesHome.html

Argument For Amendment E

1) The measure allows Colorado to do more to help Gold Star families whose spouses have lost their lives in service to our nation and state. Losing a spouse can lead to unmet financial needs, and the tax exemption in Amendment E helps Gold Star spouses offset expenses of the family home. Additionally, Colorado currently allows spouses of 100 percent disabled veterans to keep the homestead exemption when that veteran dies, but provides no exemption if the spouse is killed while serving in the military. Amendment E addresses an inconsistency that is unfair to surviving families.

Argument Against Amendment E

1) Amendment E reduces taxes only for Gold Star spouses who are financially able to own homes. Gold Star spouses who cannot afford to own a home do not benefit from this measure. Further, the intent of the current homestead exemption for 100 percent permanently disabled veterans is to help address the employment and income limitations of their disability. Gold Star spouses already receive federal financial benefits, and they may not have the same employment challenges as permanently disabled veterans.

Legislative Council Draft

1 Fiscal Impact for Amendment E

2	State spending. Counties collect property taxes, but they do not lose revenue
3	from the homestead exemption because the state reimburses them for the
4	reduction in property tax revenue resulting from the homestead exemption. In
5	2021, the state reimbursed counties \$162.1 million in homestead exemptions, of
6	which \$156.5 million was for senior homestead exemptions and \$5.6 million for
7	veterans with a disability homestead exemptions. Amendment E will increase
8	state spending by \$288,000 in state budget year 2023-24 to cover the
9	reimbursements authorized in the measure.

Amendment ?: Extend Homestead Exemption to Gold Star Spouses

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Amendment? proposes amending the Colorado Constitution to:

reduce property taxes for the surviving spouses of both United States Armed
 Forces service members who died in the line of duty and veterans who died as a result of a service-related injury or disease.

5 What Your Vote Means

YES

- 6 A "yes" vote on
- 7 Amendment ? reduces the
- 8 property taxes paid by a
- 9 homeowner who is the surviving spouse of
- 10 either a military member who died in the
- 11 line of duty or a veteran who died as a
- 12 result of a service-related injury or disease
- 13 by expanding the existing homestead
- 14 exemption for disabled veterans to include
- 15 these surviving spouses.

A "no" vote on Amendment?
means that the existing
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expanded to include surviving spouses of
either a military member who died in the
line of duty or a veteran who died as a
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1 Summary and Analysis for Amendment?

Amendment? expands the current homestead exemption to reduce the property taxes paid by a homeowner who is the surviving spouse of either a military service member killed in the line of duty or a veteran whose death resulted from a service-related injury or disease.

What is the current homestead exemption?

The homestead exemption in the state constitution reduces property taxes owed on a qualifying homeowner's primary residence by exempting 50 percent of the first \$200,000 of the home's value from taxation. The state legislature can adjust the \$200,000 amount to either increase or decrease the homestead exemption. Examples of the effect of this exemption can be found in Table 1.

Qualifying homeowners include Coloradans aged 65 or over who have lived in their home for at least ten years and veterans with a service-connected disability rated 100 percent permanent and total by the federal government. A qualifying veteran who is also eligible for a reduction in property taxes as a senior cannot claim both reductions.

Surviving spouses who live in a home for which a deceased senior had claimed or could have claimed a homestead exemption, or for which a veteran with a disability had claimed a homestead exemption, can also claim the exemption.

How does the homestead exemption reduce a homeowner's property tax bill?

The dollar amount of the tax reduction from the homestead exemption varies among homeowners depending on the statewide residential assessment rate, the local property tax rate, and the home's value after the exemption is applied.

Table 1 provides examples of how the homestead exemption reduces property taxes based on an average 2021 property tax rate and the current exemption level. The actual tax reductions will vary because local governments can set different property tax rates.

Table 1 Examples of Homeowner Savings from the Homestead Exemption

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In 2021, 266,538 seniors claimed homestead exemptions, with an average tax reduction of \$587, and 9,016 veterans claimed homestead exemptions, with an average tax reduction of \$617.

1 Who qualifies for the homestead exemption under the measure?

- Amendment? extends the homestead exemption to surviving spouses, also known as Gold Star spouses, of U.S. Armed Forces service members who died in the line of duty and of veterans whose death resulted from a service-related injury or disease.
- To claim the homestead exemption, the surviving spouse must own and live in the home and be determined qualified under federal law by the state Department of Military and Veterans Affairs (DMVA). To qualify, a surviving spouse must provide evidence to the DMVA from either the U.S. Department of Defense or the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs that the service member's death was the result of a service-related injury or disease, whether the death occurred while on active duty or following separation from the military.
- An estimated 883 surviving spouses who are not otherwise able to claim the homestead exemption would be eligible for the exemption under this measure in property tax year 2023.

For information on those issue committees that support or oppose the measures on the ballot at the November 8, 2022, election, go to the Colorado Secretary of State's elections center web site hyperlink for ballot and initiative information:

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Argument For Amendment?

The measure allows Colorado to do more to help Gold Star families whose spouses have lost their lives in service to our nation and state. Losing a spouse can lead to unmet financial needs, and the tax exemption in Amendment? helps Gold Star spouses offset expenses of the family home. Additionally, Colorado currently allows spouses of 100 percent disabled veterans to keep the homestead exemption when that veteran dies, but provides no exemption if the spouse is killed while serving in the military. Amendment? addresses an inconsistency that is unfair to surviving families.

Argument Against Amendment?

1) Amendment ? reduces taxes only for Gold Star spouses who are financially able to own homes. Gold Star spouses who cannot afford to own a home do not benefit from this measure. Further, the intent of the current homestead exemption for 100 percent permanently disabled veterans is to help address the employment and income limitations of their disability. Gold Star spouses already receive federal financial benefits, and they may not have the same employment challenges as permanently disabled veterans.

2nd Draft

1 Fiscal Impact for Amendment?

2 State spending. Counties collect property taxes, but they do not lose revenue 3 from the homestead exemption because the state reimburses them for the 4 reduction in property tax revenue resulting from the homestead exemption. In 5 2021, the state reimbursed counties \$162.1 million in homestead exemptions, of 6 which \$156.5 million was for senior homestead exemptions and \$5.6 million for 7 veterans with a disability homestead exemptions. Amendment? will increase 8 state spending by \$515,000 in state budget year 2023-24 to cover the 9 reimbursements authorized in the measure.

Last Draft Comments from Interested Parties

Amendment E Homestead Exemption for Gold Star Spouses

Wes Carter, representing himself as a proponent:

- 17 Surviving spouses who live in a home for which a deceased senior had claimed
- 18 or could have claimed a homestead exemption, or for which a veteran with a
- disability had claimed a homestead exemption, can also claim the exemption.

I recommend addition of the following paragraph with this sentence: "The state reimburses counties for these exemptions."

Michelle (Shelly) Kalkowski, representing the United Veterans Coalition of Colorado State Legislative Committee:

Dear Julia, Hamza and Elizabeth,

Thank you for the opportunity to work with you on the Blue Book analysis for Amendment? Extend Homestead Act Property Tax Exemption to Gold Star Spouses. Draft 2 accurately describes, in clear and straightforward language, the intent and purpose of the proposed amendment and will be very helpful to voters in understanding the impact of the measure on the State's General Fund, local government tax resources, as well as the benefits provided to the spouses of military members who die, either during or after active duty, from injury or illness incurred during military service.

It's been a pleasure working with you. Please don't hesitate to contact us should you have further questions or concerns.

On behalf of the United Veterans Coalition State Legislative Committee,

Respectfully,

Michelle (Shelly) Kalkowski

Chair, State Legislative Committee United Veterans Coalition of Colorado

Chris Kinnard, representing herself as a proponent:

Hi Julia,

On line 4 of the Summary and Analysis for Amendment? Should be died rather than killed. (Not all military are killed in action, KIA, some are training accidents, other types of accidents, or death by suicide.)

Lines 17 and 18 in section: What is the current homestead exemption? are confusing.

Last Draft Comments from Interested Parties

Chris Kinnard, representing herself as a proponent (Cont.):

Suggest changing to: Surviving spouses of a deceased senior or a deceased veteran with a disability who lived in the home which had a homestead exemption, can also continue to claim the exemption.

Lines 27 of Argument Against Amendment? Reduces property taxes

Also just for your general information not all military surviving spouses receive the same benefits. Most people in the general public as well as military personnel and surviving spouses are not aware of the differences. Those pre- 911 receive less benefits than post-911. I think people forget that many of these surviving military spouses have chosen to remain in the state of Colorado. They often are the sole parent who are juggling working, raising children, finances, and just trying to survive. Why shouldn't they get the same homestead exemption as those of serving spouses of disabled veterans?

Thank you so much for working so hard on this bill.

Chris Kinnard, widow of James Edward Kinnard, KiA, Vietnam, March 7, 1969

Carina Kutch, representing herself:

As a Gold Star Spouse, I feel this is a benefit we deserve. I lost my husband, the father to our son, in 2013. His body is buried in Arlington National Cemetery. He gave his life for this country. This tax exemption would greatly help me monthly with mortgage payments as well as show other families appreciation and gratitude for their sacrifices. I still pay many other taxes that contribute to my community. Allowing me to save on property taxes for a home that was purchased with a VA loan makes a huge difference in my monthly payments. I would also greatly appreciate if it could be considered one day for spouses of the fallen to have their student loans forgiven. I needed to use student loans to finish my education in order to support myself and my son. While I was able to use the GI Bill, that did not fully cover my tuition.

In conclusion, I fully support gold star spouses being tax exempt from property taxes!

Thank You

Carina Kutch

Amendment E Extend Homestead Exemption to Gold Star Spouses Contact List

Interested Party	Organization Name	Email Address
		yuraochrimenko1@gmail.com
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Kevin Amirehsani	Colorado OSPB	kevin.amirehsani@state.co.us
Natasha Berwick	New Era Colorado	natasha@neweracolorado.org
Jeff Bridges		jeff.bridges.senate@state.co.us
Steven Byers	CSI	steven@csinstituteco.org
Wesley Carter	USAF Retired, Medical Service Corps.	RUSTYSILVERWINGS@GMAIL.COM
James Coleman	Office of Sen. James Coleman	colemanforcolorado@gmail.com
Nick Coltrain	Denver Post	ncoltrain@denverpost.com
Bryce Cooke	Governor's Office	bryce.cooke@state.co.us
Kyra deGruy Kennedy	Young Invincibles	kyra.degruy@younginvincibles.org
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Cathy Eslinger		Cathy.eslinger@state.co.us
		catherinedeslinger@gmail.com
Tim Geitner		tim.geitner.house@state.co.us
Jason Gelender		jason.gelender@state.co.us
Joan Andrew Green Turner	J. Andrew Green & Assoc., Inc.	joangreen@me.com
Bill Hanna	United Veterans Coalition	bjh@frii.com
Allison Hiltz	AARP Colorado	ahiltz@aarp.org
Josette Jaramillo	CO AFLCIO	jjaramillo@coaflcio.org
Michelle Kalkowski	United Veterans Coalition of Colorado	uvc.state.legislative@uvcoc.org
Christine Kinnard	Gold Star Wives of America, Inc.	cmkinnard@yahoo.com
Cathy Kipp	Colorado House of Representatives	cathy.kipp.house@state.co.us
Andrea Kuwik		kuwik@bellpolicy.org
Meghan Lopez	KMGH	meghan.lopez@thedenverchannel.com
Paul Lundeen		paul.lundeen.senate@state.co.us
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	(also a board director for the Taxpayer's	
	Bill of Rights Foundation)	
Dylan Mitchell	Michael Best Strategies	dsmitchell@michaelbeststrategies.com
Meredith Moon	OSPB	meredith.moon@state.co.us
Nellie Moran	Colorado State Senate	nellie.moran.senate@gmail.com
Natalie Mullis		natalie.mullis@state.co.us
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Erin Reynolds		erin.reynolds@state.co.us
Corrine Rivera Fowler	The Ballot Initiative Strategy Center	corrine@ballot.org

Amendment E Extend Homestead Exemption to Gold Star Spouses Contact List (Cont.)

Interested Party	Organization Name	Email Address	
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Margaret Sebern	Gold Star Wives of America, United Vetera msebern@comcast.net		
Christian Smith	Young Invincibles	christian.smith@younginvincibles.org	
Holly Stanley	Colorado Mesa University	hestanley@mavs.coloradomesa.edu	
Sarah Staron	Young Invincibles	sarah.staron@younginvincibles.org	
Cameron Vigil	Young Invincibles	Cameron.Vigil@younginvincibles.org	
Paul Von Riesemann	CO DMVA	paul.vonriesemann@dmva.state.co.us	

Amendment E Extend Homestead Exemption to Gold Star Spouses

1 Ballot Title:

- 2 Shall there be an amendment to the Colorado constitution concerning the extension of the property
- 3 tax exemption for qualifying seniors and disabled veterans to the surviving spouse of a United States
- 4 armed forces service member who died in the line of duty or veteran whose death resulted from a
- 5 service-related injury or disease?

6 Text of Measure:

- 7 Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Seventy-second General Assembly of the
- 8 State of Colorado, the Senate concurring herein:
- 9 **SECTION 1.** At the election held on November 3, 2020, the secretary of state shall submit to the
- 10 registered electors of the state the ballot title set forth in section 2 for the following amendment to the
- 11 state constitution:
- 12 In the constitution of the state of Colorado, section 3.5 of article X, **add** (I)(d) and (1.7) as follows:
- 13 Section 3.5. Homestead exemption for qualifying senior citizens, disabled veterans, and
- 14 surviving spouses receiving dependency indemnity compensation definition. (1) For property
- 15 tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2002, fifty percent of the first two hundred thousand
- dollars of actual value of residential real property, as defined by law, that, as of the assessment date,
- 17 is owner-occupied and is used as the primary residence of the owner-occupier shall be exempt from
- 18 property taxation if:
- 19 (d) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2023, ONLY, THE OWNER-
- 20 OCCUPIER, AS OF THE ASSESSMENT DATE, IS AN ELIGIBLE SPOUSE.
- 21 (1.7) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "ELIGIBLE SPOUSE" MEANS EITHER A SURVIVING SPOUSE OF A UNITED
- 22 STATES ARMED FORCES SERVICE MEMBER WHO DIED IN THE LINE OF DUTY AND RECEIVED A DEATH
- 23 GRATUITY FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PURSUANT TO 10 U.S.C. SEC. 1475 ET SEQ. OR A
- 24 SURVIVING SPOUSE OF A VETERAN WHOSE DEATH RESULTED FROM A SERVICE-RELATED INJURY OR
- 25 DISEASE AS DETERMINED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS IF THE SURVIVING
- 26 SPOUSE IS RECEIVING DEPENDENCY INDEMNITY COMPENSATION AWARDED BY THE UNITED STATES
- 27 DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 13 OF PART II OF TITLE 38 OF THE UNITED
- 28 STATES CODE, CHAPTERS OF PART I OF TITLE 38 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE, AND ANY OTHER
- 29 APPLICABLE PROVISION OF FEDERAL LAW.
- 30 **SECTION 2.** Each elector voting at the election may cast a vote either "Yes/For" or "No/Against" on
- 31 the following ballot title: "Shall there be an amendment to the Colorado constitution concerning the
- 32 extension of the property tax exemption for qualifying seniors and disabled veterans to the surviving
- 33 spouse of a United States armed forces service member who died in the line of duty or veteran
- 34 whose death resulted from a service-related injury or disease?"

- **SECTION 3.** Except as otherwise provided in section 1-40-123, Colorado Revised Statutes, if at least fifty-five percent of the electors voting on the ballot title vote "Yes/For", then the amendment will
- become part of the state constitution.